NUMBER 212

The Locked-Out Workmen Re-

sort to Violence

TO KEEP MEN FROM THE MILLS

Six Foremen Driven From Good Post tions-Threatening Notices Posted,

Affairs at Homestead.

Pressure, July 29 .- Of the total number of Homestead strikers who have returned to work in the millabout one hundred and twenty-five-it is said every man has received terrible warnings of dire punishment if he does not quit at once. The men on going home have found sandbage tied to their doors every morning for a week past, and requests and warnings have been hung on the front door knobs. They have also received letters through mails containing bloodthirsty threats of punishment for deserting the ranks of the strikers. In addition to this, committees of the strikers have approached each man personally and warned him of his peril in remaining at work. These threats have been reported to the Carnegie officials, who have promised protection both inside and outside the works. The strikers have driven aix foremen out of the best paying demen earned about \$12 a day each. They were told to leave off work under pain of being violently dealt with, but they staid for a week. Then when one of them was caught outside he was soverely beaten, and he and the others were sold that they would be murdered if they did not leave. The six foremen left on Monday, and were given by the officials ten days in which to return or their fat positions would be forfeited. Two returned, but they came a day late and were not re-employed.

Notices Posted. The withdrawal of so many troops has given some of the hot-headed men among the workmen an idea that they now have more liberty to forcibly prethe works. The Society for Prevention of Crueity to Strangers is again transacting business. This morning the following notice was found inside the

HOMESTEAD, July 29, 1892 .- NOTICE: All non-union men desiring to leave Carnegie's works without delay will be provided for by the union men of Homestead, but all who stay at work will seek his God. All are being spotted. Bewarel

Two employment agents, supposed to be representing the Carnegie Steel company, were mobbed by workmen on South Diamond street last night. They had collected a crowd of mili men, idle because the iron scale had not been signed, and promised good wages for work on a new railroad, not

The Rev. Mrs. Deyo Beturns Home, The Rev. Mrs. Deyo of Scranton, Pa., who came here as a representative of the Universal Peace union to settle the Homestead strike, returned to her home this morning and the strike will go on. The attempt of the peacemakers was futile. She secured from all the Amalgamated association leaders, that they were willing to leave to a terbunal all questions at issue except the date of expiration of scales, which must remain June 30, but the Carnegie officials asserted that they had nothing to arbitrate. Mrs. Devo went to flomestead again yesterday and talked with the strikers. They favored submission of the trouble to a tribunal. Mrs. Devo said Belva Lockwood has written her

Frick Almost We'l. A builetin issued by Surgeon Litch-field says: "Mr. Frick passed a comfortable nigh and is resting easy." Mr. Frick is doing more than that; be is now almost well. His wounds are nearly healed and there is no trace of inflammation, nor has supuration been noticed. He eats heartily, reads voraclously and sits propped up in bed. Daily the heads of departments report to him and practically the wounded chairman directs the conduct of the

offering to act as an arbitrator.

The gas retorts in the Carnegie city Union mills were started this morning and will be increased in pressure until There are about 150 machimets and aborers making repairs to both plants. which are nearly finished, and when Superintendent Dillon gives the word both mills will be operated. Mean while the strikers stand idly by and the company is preparing to fill both mills with non-union men at short notice. Enough more non-union men were sent to Homestead last night and this morning to increase the number there to took seventy five men up the river to been no other departments started, but a couple of slab mills, is doing business

engle turn. O'Mara la Not Hirald,

Superintendent of Police Roger O'Maria will make no further charges against Augrenist Frank Molbek. arrested at Long Branch as an acc plice of Assassin Berkman. He says one charge is sufficient to hold him. The superintendent ridicules the attempt to arrest him for kidnaping Mollick by whom he calls "two cheap lawyers." He has the authority of the city of Pittsburg, and he says Mollick Besides this the pris oner was not in his custody until after they crossed the Pennsylvania line, being in charge of a reporter up to that

No further arrests of anarchists were made here this morning, but the police are vigitant. A search in Henry Bauer's rooms has revealed a pocketbook containing letters from August Spies, Nina Van Zandt, John Most and other information as to groups and names which will be used as evidence. Bauer's possessions show him to be a member of the inner circle of auarch-The police have a photograph, d scovered in Bauer's room, of the on the canal and pushing it at once man who was with Beckman just be fore the tragedy cocurred in Mr. Frica's caused great rejoining here and further office. Berkman has made no further particulars have been requested by imissions in jail. It is said he will be calife,

He Could Not Furnish It and Was Returned to Jail.

Pressumo, July 29 .- This evening's geon indicates little change in H. C. Frick's condition save in the continued improvement. It is now thought be will be on his feet and again personally assume the direction of the varied interests of the Carnegie Steel company in two or three weeks at the least.

a preliminary hearing in the county jail office and was admitted to bail aggregating \$24,000 which was not rnished and the guilty enarchist was Police Judge Grip and Alderman McMaster proceded at the hearing. Judge Grip examined witnesses on the

charge of felonious assault preferred by Superintendent of Police O'Mara and held the prisoner in \$10,000. Alderman McMasters examined witnes-ses on three different charges, of entry of a building with intend to commit a of a building with intend to commit a felony; one charge of felonious as-sault and abother charging carrying concealed weapons. The bail fixed aggregates \$14,000. The elevator man, David Fortney, of the Chronicle-Tele-graph building, and Vice Chairman Leishman of the Carnegie company reply to questions the prisoner said he intended to kill Frick, not to torture him. He did not want to harm Leishman. Application this evening for the re-on bail of three sus-Bauer, Knolde and Mollick, the central police station, charged as accessories with Berkman. They will be given a hearing tomorrow. hardt, a leading local snarchist, said: "We can get all the bail we want for the imprisoned anarchists. We can easily get \$10,000 and they should, and will, be admitted to bail. I know what I am talking about when I say that they cannot do anything with Bauer or Knolde. They are anarchists, it is true, but that is not a crime. We will not let them suffer." When asked what the Allegheny groups thought of Mr. Frick, he said: "Well, they think he is an oppressor of labor. He did more, however, to help our cause along at Homestead than all the circulars or tracts we could have published." "Was tracts we could have published." "Was Herr Most at Homestead?" "I guess Echhardt was noticeably nervous and hurried away in quest of Attorney Friedman.

OLD SCENES REINACTED.

The Strikers Gather in Menacing Knots HOMESTEAD, July 29 .- Tonight the old scenes that were familiar prior to the advent of the national guard are being re-enacted in Homestead. Knots of strikers are to be encountered every few yards on the principal streets, discussing the best and safest means of routing the non-union men now in the mill. While much interest is shown in located. A rumor started that the the programs discussed, the leaders man that contended that high prices agents were getting men for Home-stead and so enraged the men that they of force. Were it not for the presence civilization of the age. If high prices he considered good authority. He madly set upon the solicitors and gave of the provisional brigade, however, were beneficial to the general welfare read a statement denying the aliethem severe punishment. A detail of the fence around the steel plant would police was called and suppressed the not long separate the union and nonunion men. At the company's Homeannounced that forty-two Amalgamated association men are at work all told but men who went out on the 28th of June have applied for and received railways and go back to the ox cart; in their old positions. Early this after-noon word was received that thirtyfive non-union men were on their way that they would reach Pittsburg this evening. A committee was sent with

> nall has deserted the locked out men of Homestead and that he had gone to an eastern resort to recuperate, is denied by Hugh Dumpsey, a prominent Knight of Labor.

toniget. The report that Hugh O'Don-

instructions to intercept the men and

nse all honorable means to prevent them reaching Homestead. A telegram

was received tonight stating that the

Arbitration to Settle It. Perrancae, July 29 .- The differences between the managers and Amaigamated association wage committee will At last Wednesday's conference, D. B. Oliver, representing the manufacturers, made a unanimous proposition to arbitrate the differences under the wage act of 1883, as yet untried. The proposition has been referred to all of the local lodges with favorable recommendations by the committee, and it is confidently expected by both sides that this plan will be put into effect at the next conference meeting, to be held a

week from next Thursday. Decreased Supply of Natural Gas. CLEVELAND, July 29 .- The Northwestern Gas company is putting in an menen pumping plant near Suren, a few miles north of Findlay. for the purpose of forcing gas to their customers in Detroit, Toledo, San-dusky and other towns supplied by them. The pressure from the wells has become so low that the gas will no onger deliver itself through long pipe lines, and this step has become neces-sary in order to keep these piaces sup-

Stormy Silver Session.

DENVER, July 29 .- The silver convention, held under the auspices of the State Silver league, concluded its desession. The fight was over the motion to endorse the full ticket nominated on convention and a substitute to approve the electoral licket only. The people's party element won the battle and the ist ticket, both state and electors

MINWAUKEE, July 29-Governor Peck, who is now in the city, says he has sent Adjutant General Doe and Quartermaster General Faik to the scope of the Merrill strike, and if there out the national guard if the officers named drem the situation serious enough to warrant such action.

Work on the Panaena Canal.

Panama, July 29, via Gaireston. nonce that a syndposte has been formed for the purpose of taking in hand work

MOBBED BY THE MEN | defended by a fund to be raised among | COULD NOT MAKE IT

Carlisle Tries Hard to Score a Point

bulietin second by the attending our- IN HIS TARIFF EXPOSITION

But He Fails to Weaken the Logic the Masterful Address of Sen-

Washington, July 29.—Carliele made a speech in reply to Senator Aldrich's speech on the tariff in the senate today. He said he ought to apologize to the senate for the discussion at this time of a subject which all felt could not be disposed of, but the recent report of the committee on finance had been thoroughly misunderstood and so misrepresented in the public press and otherwise that he had felt it to be the duty of some one on his side of the chamber who assisted in making this investigation to state their views of its conclusions. It was the unanimous opinion of the economists and statisticans that had investigated the subject that for many years in all the great interest.

Action of the press and otherwise that had investigated the subject that for many years in all the great interest.

Action of the may be said, is not charged by either party, officially or otherwise, but this clement or something akin to it has been supplied by Bret Harte in his thrifling novelette, "The Story of a Mine." which is founded upon the McGarrahan-New Idria case. In the course of the story the author brings in a charming senorita, a miece of the Mexican governor, Micheltorena, to forge her uncle's name and rubric to a grant, which is supposed to represent the grant for the Rancho l'anocire Grande to Vicente Gomez, under whom McGarrahan claims, and this bogus document is made the basis of the remaining part of the pretty story, which very properly marries in the severae interest.

McCiarrahan proves by a vastamount of evidence that the original Gomez grant was destroyed by fire at Monticans that had investigated the subject that for many years in all the great ipthe world the prices of commodities had been decreasing and the rate of wages increasing, especially in those occupations on which are required a

double degree of skill. Labor and Capital. In other words capital had been receiving year by year a smaller percent-age upon its total investment, and labor had been receiving a larger per-centage. Of course there were very many aggravated exceptions to this rule, but they were mainly attributa-ble to the artificial conditions caused by unequal taxation and interference by the government with the affairs of the people. If all these disturbing in-fluences could be removed the univer-sal rule would be in all civilized countries as he had stated it. This ten modities and increased rates of wages was the necessary result of our improved methods of production and transportation and exchange. This had been going on all over the world had been going on all over the world except where the government had considered itself wiser than its people and enacted laws which interferred with the distribution of products. Whatever made it easier for the people to live decently and frugally, whatever made the necessaries of life cheap to the masses was a blessing to mankind, and he had never been able to appreciate the justice of the policy which compelled men to work longer and harder in order to support their families.

Se Never Could Understand. He had never been able to appreciate the policy which taught that you could make a people happy by taxa-tion, either by increasing the price of their products or the cost of what they were compelled to eat and wear. Any back to where our ancestors stood a hundred years ago. We ought to discast the whole burden of our industry upon the laboring men and women of our country: we ought to discard the short we ought to throw aside every for humanity and return to the most the distribution of that would undoubtedly produce high prices.

MR. WATSON'S BOOK. It Creates a Sensation in the House

He Says It's True.

WASHINGTON, July 29 .- The usual monotonous proceedings of the house were enlivened today for two hours by a personal explanation of Mr. Wheeler (democrat) of Alabama, who charged that Mr. Watson (democrat) of Georgia bad misstated facts regarding him (Wheeler), and had also published in a recent third party campaign book, which he (Watson) had issued, matters reflecting upon the dignity of the house and the conduct of members. The extract was as follows: "Drunken members had reeled about the aisles a disgrace to the republic; drunken speakers had debated grave questions on the floor, and in the midst of maud lin rumbings have been heard to ask 'Mr. Speaker, where was I at?'

Mr. Watson arose to reply, but was constantly called to order by several members who submitted that he was out of order and not confining himself to the objectionable language excepted In the course of his remarks he said he stood by every word he had written in the book and was ready to answer any charge of faischood that

might be made against him.
Mr. Tracy (democrat) of New York then called him to order and he took Subsequently the house by a vote allowed him to proceed and he made a statement reiterating the charges, which he said were true and defied any action which the house hight take, saying he would appeal to the justice which dwelt in the hearts of American people for his vindication if, indeed, any were needed. The matter was tempo rarily dropped, but was again renewed by a resolution of Mr. Boatner (demoerat) of Louisiana, which was adopted, providing for a committee of five mem bers to investigate the truth or faisty appointed Mr. Boatner (democrat) of Loumana, Mr. Wolverton (democrat) of Pennsylvania, Mr. Buchanan (democan) of Vermont and Mr. Simpson (farmers' alliance) of Kansas as the committee. The house devoted the rest of the day to filibustering tactics on the world's fair appropriation, and the matter remains standing in statuquo, neither side gaining a vantage point today. At 5 b'clock the house took a recess till 8 tomght. The even-

M GARRAHAN BILL DEFEATED

The Famous Claimant Again Defeated

by President Harrison. Washington, July 29 .- The president today vetoed the famous William Me-Garrahan bill. The history of juris prodence affords no more striking page the McGarrahan claim. Romance and mysterg are so interwoven with the

sultant fabric is unique, if not alto-gether beautiful, to behold. There is scarcely anything in the calendar of crime which has not a place, in some crime which has not a place, in some form, in the case, according to the charges and counter-charges of the contesting parties. The allegations of perjury, britery, forgery, theft; the mutiation of official records and underhand trickery generally are so thickly interspersed throughout the record, official and semi-official, as made up by the two sides, that they are absolutely commonplace and monotonous. Murder, it may be said, is not charged by either party, officially

threads of dry litigation that the re-

of evidence that the original Gomez grant was destroyed by fire at Monterey by United States troops when they captured and took possession of the town. The New Idria party deny that there was ever such a grant, and they made claim to the grant under the United States laws. That is the beginning, the spring-head of the famous conflict. The case has been five times to the supreme court. Two prestimes to the supreme court. Two presidents-Lincoln and Grant-have deordered a patent to issue to him, but for mysterious reasons, not yet divulged or ascertained, as it is expressed by Senator Teller these orders of chief executives were not obeyed, President Grant's secretary of the interior, General Jacob D. Cox, made interior, General Jacob D. Cox, made his retirement from the cabinet an alternative of the execution of the order; but the mystery which lay back of this proceeding is still impenetrable and unexplaned. In the earlier instance it is proved quite conclusively that the patent was actually made out and signed, but that it was held in the department through the same mysterdepartment through the same myster-ious influence and never saw the

The Rancho Panoche Grande, as originally surveyed, contains in round numbers 17,000 acres. Of this territory 13,160 acres have been disposed of by the government and patents issued there-for, including the patent issued to the New Indria company for the

POWDERLY ON THE PINKERTONS,

The Character of Many of Their Employers Are Not Entirely Spotless.

WASHINGTON, July 29 .- Mr. Powderly, general master workman of the Knights of Labor, appeared before the Pinkerton investigation committee today. He said he had some personal knowledge of cases where violence had been excreised by the Pinkerton men and had heard of other cases from what ations of the Pinkertons before the committee. Mr. Powderly weat on to character of the Pinkerton men and thus far had found eight of them of douotful character, despite the Pinker-tons' testimyny as to the high character of their employes. One of them, Webb, was charged with wife murder, four with burglary, two with wife-beating continued by showing that the Pinkertons acted as spies and obtained admis

sion to labor councils on false pretenses.

Mr. Powderly though that the statement made by the Pinkertons that but three men had been killed by the persons employed by them during the last twenty years was incorrect, seven lives he thought were lost in the east St. Louis strike. The Knights of Labor he said, never prevented non-union men from accepting work and he thought employers could replace union men by non-union men if Pinkertons were not employed. Mr. Boatner saked how non-union men were kept away. Witness replied that they were met be labor people and persuaded to remain away. Replying further to Mr. Boatner he said that organized labor did not justify that use of force to keep non-union men away. He thought be settled without the loss of life if Pinkerton men were kept away. He thought that each state and locality should care for its own affairs. He preferred in cases like that of Homestead to have men selected from the locality as such persons were more careful and considerate than those

gathered from distances. passed prohibiting the transportation of ermed men from one state to another if it would lessen the trouble. would, and stated that was what labor folks wanted. In reply to fur-ther questions by Mr. Broderick he said that the labor people urged the passage of a law making arbitration between employes and employers com-pulsory. The government, he said by law protected the Carnegie company and he thought it should further pro tect the laborers. The bone of conten tion, witness said was the Pinkerton's. The labor people did not want to exlaw. Mr. Oats asked witness if the committee were against the Pinkerton's, their hire and transportation, if in his opinion there was any use in taking further testimony. Mr. Powreplied there was not. Adjourned.

WASHINGTON, July 29 .- Senator Colquitt was overcome by the heat Wednesday while visiting some of the downtown departments. He was taken to his residence and for a long time his condition was regarded as critical. He improved somewhat yesterday and is ow resting comfortably, although his physician does not regard him as whelly out of danger. Should he rephysician cover sufficiently he will be removed to his bome at Atlanta.

Talton Hall Resentenced.

Barserot, Tenn., Joly 29.—Talton Hall, the noted desperado, whose sen-tence of death was postponed by an appeal to the supreme court, was today again sentenced to hang September 2 at Wise court nouse, Va.

WASHINGTON, July 29. Reports re-Loon Lake, N. Y., states that Mrs. Har-

KILLED IN A FIGHT

Three Men Lose Their Lives in a Riot

IN A BERLIN BEER GARDEN

While Twenty-Two Others Are Injured. The Militia Called Out to Quell It.

BERLIN, July 29 .- There is an alarmng increase in the number of affrays between civilians and soldiers in Germany, especially in the middle region of the empire. The third affray of the kind within a week is reported. At Giessen, the capital of Ober-Hessen, a famous university town, in which the proportion of well-educated civilians is very large, a dispute between citizens and soldiers in a beer garden led to blows and then to a general melee. Eighty men were fighting for two hours, the civilians struggling desperately to drive the military out of the garden. Although the soldiers used weapons they were getting the worst of the struggle when the police interfered and tried to quiet the combatants. The police were severely used between the civilians and the multis, and two of the policemen received sword thrusts from which they died. A detachment of infantry was ordered to the spot and at length compelled the enraged an-tagonists to give up the fight, but not before the beer garden was completely fatally or seriously injured. Eighteen civilizans were carried to the hospital, suffering from wounds, and three have since died. Four soldiers were fatally injured. Petitions have been prepared and extensively signed asking for a government inquiry, with a view to putting a stop to such affrays.

GLADSTONE HAS FORTY MAJORITY. The New Parliament Completed by the

Return of a Liberal From Orkney. London, July 29 .- The returns from the election in Orkney and Shetland islands, received today, completes the new parliament. The liberals, as was expected, carried the day, Leonard Lyell being re-elected by a vote of 2,617 to 1,674 for W. Younger, liberal unionist. In 1885 Mr. Lyell had a majority of 1,412 over the conservacandidate, and in 1886 Mr. Lyell had a majority of 971 over the liberal unionist candidate. His majority reported today is somewhat less, being 943. Mr. Lyell is a nephew of the late Sir Charles Lyell. the famous geologist. Orkney and Shetland have returned a liberal for sixty years. From 1832 until 1880 there was no contest. The result in Orkney and Shetland leaves Mr. Gladstone with forty majority for a vote of "no confidence" in Lord Salisbury's minis-try. This majority includes liberals, labor, anti-Parneilites and Parneilites.

TO FARM OUT CUBAN REVENUES,

Tenders From Mercantile and Banking

Madrid, July 29 .- The ministry has decided to adopt the project for the farming out of the Cuban customs revfarming out of the Cuban customs revenues, tenders for which will be received until November 1 next. The contract will go into effect January 1, 1893. Security must be deposited on tenders for \$15,000,000 to the amount of \$3,750,000 in cash or its equivalent in stocks. Tenders from limited liability companies will be rejected, and none will be accepted unless made by a mercantile or

banking house. The Impertical says: "The carrying out of this plan involves grave responsibility as tending either to the provement of the government of Cuba or as to the loss of the island, according to whether the contract falls into the hands of North Americans or

And Is Making Free With Her "Ex-

pected's" Money. SIGUX FALLS, July 29 .- George B. Saxton of Canton, O., has been in Sioux Falls for several days. month or so ago Mrs. Annie George, wife of a clothing merchant in Canton, Ohio came to Dakota and settled in Cantoniin this state, some the proper time came she brought suit for divorce, alleging desertion. When she did so her husband in Ohio brought suit against Saxton, who is a millionaire, for \$60,000 damages for alienating the affections of his wife. Mrs. George has been living on the fat of the land while in South Dakota and through her generosity has startled the natives. Her relatives are very poor, but she seems to have plenty of funds on hand. Mr. Saxton claims to be here to secure depositions in defense of his suit. Mrs. George is a beautiful wo man and in times gone by was a tenant of Mrs. Saxton.

HE CHEATED THE HANGMAN. A Desperate Scoundrel Commits Suicide

in Prison at Oregon City.

OREGON CITY, Ore., July 29 .- Charles Wilson, who outraged and murdered poor little 12-year-old Mamie Walsh last month, hanged himself in his cell here yesterday. His case is extra-ordinary because of his escape from jail, his recapture and the moral certainty that he would have been lynched had a jury ac-quitted him. Evidence against quitted him. Evidence against him was circumstantial, but conclussive. After his first arrest be broke jail and was at large ten days. When captured he faught like a demon, with a razor. His arm was broken but he bit the constable so that he came near dying of blood poisoning. He suffered fearful hardships in the woods before he was caught, and in jail be twice at-tempted suicide. He was moved three times to save him from lynching. He came from Mount Pleasant, la., and confessed he had murdered five people.

BELIEVE HE WAS MURDERED. Finding of the Body of Frank McCurren

With the Skull Crushed.

Lina, Ohio, July 29 .- Thursday morning the mangled remains of Frank McCurren, the proprietor of a brickyard, were found on the railroad track near North Saltimore. At first it was thought the man had been killed by the cars, but a close examination of

the head and the The finding of a coupling pin near by covered with blood confirmed the suspicion of murder, and the authori ties are satisfied that the man met foul play. As a result warrants have been issued for a fellow known as Kokomo Jack and for Sam Disney, a son-in-law of Newt Miller, of this city, on suspicion of complicity in the affair. The last seen of McCurren alive was when he was eeen the evening before the tragedy, walking along the railroad track with Disney. Both Disney and Jack are missing. Disney was employed in the oil fields and has been in the North Baltimore district for some time working. Kokomo Jack is well known here. McCurren was murdered for bis money, as his brother had dered for his money, as his brother had given him \$180 a few hours before with which to pay a lumber bill. When his body was found the money was missing. Nothing has been heard from Kokomo Jack. Disney was seen at Deshler yesterday with about \$50 in his

Covington, Ky., July 29.—At a meeting of the board of aldermen this morning President Doegocreated a sensation by making a charge of bribery against Harvey Meyers, speaker of the last house of representatives, and one of the most prominent democrats in the state. Doego charged that Myers had state. Doeg charged that Myers had othered him \$2,000 to aid in the passage of an ordinance granting a franchise to the South Covington & Cincinnati

will be investigated by the grand jury. MOBILE, Ala., July 29,-At noon tohanged at Camden for the murder of Conrad Knight. This was his birthday and he was 19 years old. The murder of which he was convicted was for the purpose of robbery. After being detected, the governor called out the Mounted rifles to protect him from

Street Railway company. The matter

Accused of "Boodling."

CINCINNATI, July 29 .- The Hon. Harvey Myers, ex-speaker of the Kentucky legislature, was today accused in a public meeting of the Covington (Ky.) poard of aldermen, by Alderman John Droege, with having offered him (Droege) \$2,000 to vote for a certain street railroad ordinance.

CONCORD, N. H., July 29.—The su-preme court today rendered a decision sustaining the constitutionality of the law under which Frank Almy, the murderer of Christie Warden, is to be counsel for a new trail.

Robbed by an Office Boy. Bosron, July 29.—An office boy named Adams, employed by Hollander, Bradshaw & Folsom, is said to have disappeared last Monday with \$3,800 belonging to the firm. The matter has been kept very quiet.

Pried Off Their Prison Bars.

Bosron, July 29 .- An unsuccessful attempt was made by seven convicts to escape from the state prison yester-day. When discovered they had succeeded in prying off a bar from one of

Lynched a Negro. CINCINNATI, July 29.-Lee Daniels, a negro, was lynched at Tilton, Ga., this morning for rape.

JACKSON, July 29 .- About 6:30 o'clock ast evening five prisoners, four tough highway robber who was brought back from Pennsylvania a short time ago, escape from the county jail. They bored through a wall in the upper tier into a ventilator stack at the rear. dropped down and crawled through a small hole at the bottom. They were discovered by a domestic and an alarm vere captured. Bench was overhauled half a mile further on, but the other two, Sullivan and Smith, are still at

Ryan and Wilkes to Fight.

OMARA, July 29.—Tommy Ryan of Chicago and Jack Wilkes of St. Louis light before the South Omaha Athletic club tomorrow might for the welter weight championship of the United States and a purse of \$3,000. Wilkes came down today from his training quarters in Sioux City in the pink of condition. Ryan, the present holder of the championship is in fine shape and the fight promises to be a hot one. Even money is being bet on the out-come, but Ryan is the favorite.

NEW YORK, July 29.—Special tele-grams to Bradstreet's say that in the province of Ontario new wheat is being received weighing sixty and sixty-two pounds to the bushel. Dry goods, groceries and hardware staples move with some freedom. In the province of Quebec crop prospects are very good and general trade, while not equalling expectations, is fairly good. Cattle ex-porters are said to be losing money.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 29 .- Albert Baker and others, members of the order of Iron Hall, have asked for the appointment of a receiver. They charge reck-less mismanagement and extravagance. throughout the country. It is a mutual benefit association with Mr. Somerly of this city as supreme justice.

Woolen Mills Fail.

West Strenton, Wis., July 29. The West Superior woolen mile today assigned for \$95,000, brought by attachment by the Farmers' National bank of Portsmouth, O., where they formerly did business. The proprietors say they are solvent and will resume business. Marshall & Field took the entire product of the mill.

CHATTANOGA, Tenn., July 29.—The Southern Dental association closed its ession here today, and by a unani-mous vots resolved to meet next year in Chicago. Dr. J. C. Story made a motion that \$200 be donated to the Columbian congress. After considerable discussion it was carried.

Maxico, Mo., July 29.—Ex-Governor C. H. Hardin died at his home in this city at 9 o'clock this morning. He had been ill for some time and his death was not unexpected. Governor Hardin was born in Kentucky in 1829. He was

elected governor in 1974. Detroit cops want ten days vacation.

DAN IS AMONG THEM

Campau Put on the Executive Committee

OF THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE

Along With the Late Anti-Cleveland Leaders-A Queer Aggregation

of Politiciana. New York, July 29 .- Chairman Harity announced the executive committee of twenty-five members and the campaign committee of nine members. The names of those constituting the advisory committee will not be known until after the first meeting of the campaign committee, which will be held on Thursday next, August 4. The

executive committee is as follows: M. F. Tarpy, of California; Charles S. Thomas, Colorsuo; Charles French, Connecticut; Samuel Pasco, Florida; Clark Howell, Jr., Georgia; J. J. Richardson, Iowa; Charles W. Blast, Kanardson, lowa; Charles W. Blatt, Kansas; Thomas H. Shorrly, Kenthoky;
James Jeffries, Louisiana; Arthur
Sewell, Maine; Arthur P. Gorman,
Maryland; D. J. Campau, Michigan; M.
Moran, Minnesota; Charles B. Howery, Mississippi; John G. Prather,
Missouri; Alva H. W. Sulloway, New Hampshire; Miles Boss,
New Jersey; William F. Sheehan, New
York; M.W. Hansome, North Carolina;
Calvin S. Brice, Ohio; Samuel E. Honey. alvin S. Brice, Onio; Samuel H. Honey. Rhode Island; Hoimes Cummings, Tennessee; O. T. Hoit, Texas; Bradley R. Smalley, Vermont; Basi B. Gordon, Virginia; William F. Harrity, Pennsylvania, chairman ex-officio; S. P. Sherrin, Indiana, secretary ex-officio.

The campaign comminities consists of Calvin S. Brice, Onio; A. P. Gorman, Maryland; William F. Sheehan, New York; S. B. Smalley, Vermont; M. W. Ransome, North Carolina; R. T. Calle, lilinois; E. C. Wall, Wisconsin; Josiah Quincy, Massachusetts, and William F. Harrity, Pennsylvania. Harrity, Pennsylvania.

After giving out the command Chairman Harrity said: "I am very much encouraged by the manner in which the leading and represesentative democrate of the country are coming to my support. Whatcoming to my support. Wastever differences may have existed prior to the Chicago convention bave disappeared. All seem now disposed to lend every aid and to bend every effergy to win success in November. It looks to me as if we were to have a thoroughly united, har monious, aggressive and enthusiastic party. The present outlook is exceedingly gratify-

TALK AT MONONA LAKE.

Triangular Debate Between St. John

Warner and McKinjey. Manison, Wis., July 29 .- The weather a superb and the grounds of the Monona Lake assembly are full to overflowing, steamers and trains having carried thousands to the place to hear the great debate between ex-Governor St. John, W. C. Warner of the New York Tariff Reform dub and Governor Mo-Kinley. Much disappointment was feit terson was too ill to appear, but demo-crata were pleased to learn that W. C. Warner would fill his place. The debate took piace at the spacious tacernacle, but by P a. m., one hour before the debate, only standing room was to be had. Mr. St. John was accompanied by President Willetta and Samuel D. Hastings. While Mr. Hastings was introducing him Governor McKinley appeared in company with ex-Congressman Robert LaFollette, General Lucius Faircolld and ex-President T. C. Chamberlain of the state asm manifested at the sight of both

Mr. Hastings introduced Mr. St. John, who spoke as follows:
I think that there is no democrat, republican, people's party man, pro-hibitionist or mugwump who will claim that I am unfair when I say that in view of the fact that the democratic and republican parties have had con-trol of this nation for at least a generation past, meantime having had the power to make and unmake constitutions, laws -in other words, to do whatsoover they pleased-that it is but fair now to say that these two old parties are entitled to the credit for all that a good in civil government today. I do not think that any democrat or reputsionan can object to that. Surely they cannot say it is not liberal. On the other hand, giving them credit for all that is good, it is equally fair and just to charge these two old parties with all that is bad in civil government today, and upon this bases I propose to try them before this jury.

Our law is simply the crystalized will of the voter. To legalize the majoons we commence at the polis with a whisky ballot. In 1891 \$1,007,000,000 was spent at liquor houses. Let us put now to say that these two old parties

was spent at isquor houses. Let us put it in silver dollars; and, by the way, in view of the fact that we have heard so out of place to declare, now and here, that I am in favor of free coinage of

The expenditure over the liquor counters would more than pay off the national dett in a single year. I take the position that the whole tariff system is wrong in principle. Why? Hecause it levies its burdens on what we consume, instead of what we possess, thue making the day laborer contribute as much to the support of the government as it imposses upon a millionaire. Any system that does that is robbery. [Cries of "That's so!"] I would blot out the liquor traffic, elect United States senators and president by a direct vote of the people, place all rail-ways and telegraph lines under the absolute control of the general government, to be operated at cost, as our postal system is, in the interest of all the people, all money to be issued directly by the government, and a mational interest law, limiting the rate to the net annual profits of agriculture and labor, and as one of the surest and greatest aids in bringing about these and many other important reforms I would enfranchise women. [Great applicate.]

New York, July 29 .- The steam Latouraine arrived tonight. She had beaten the record from Havre, 6 days, 17 hours and 30 minutes, and also has eclipsed all previous daily runs of any steamstlip, having made 208 minutes in one day. She had two days dense fog, and was obliged to slow down. Her daily runs are 525, 490, 475, 401, 501, 485, 201.